ON AND OFF

That is the point in

Cluett

COAT SHIRTS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MEMBERS SAVAGE:

SPEAKER LAUGHS

'Uncle Joe" Indulges in Quiet

Chuckle Over Discomfort

of His Friends.

o complete a quorum, came in the House of Representatives to-day on the approval

of the Journal.

A number of the members who were arrested by the sergeant-at-arms during the call of the House last night were still in a savage mood to-day when the House convened, and they had personal

reasons to assign why they were ap sent on roll call.

Speaker Chuckles.

Postoffice Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The Senate to-day passed the postoffice appropriation bill carrying with it \$192,425,049 and immediately, afterwards adjourned over Memorial Day until Thursday. The entire day was devoted to the consideration of the bill, as a whole and to special features. The debate dealt with the question of the fast mail to the South, second-class matter, including the ad-

second-class matter, including the admission to the mails of the publications of colleges, universities and charitable and educational institutions to the mails as second-class matter, subsidies for Pacific Mail steamships and questions required to the boyes used on viral free de-

luting to the boxes used on rural free de

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—Patents Issued: Virginia—William Evans
Norfolk, surgical table; Edward B. Lears
Howardsville, desk; Muscoe L. Spots.
wood and T. A. Weller, Richmond, to
bacco ulve.

wood and T. A. Weiler, Richmond, to-bacco pipe.
North Carolina—Stuart W. Cramer, Charlotte, humidifying and ventilating apparatus; Benjamin W. Hyder, Ruther-fordton, protector for telegraph and tele-phone poles; John A. Laftin, Troy, hasp

ock.
Virginia postmusters appointed: CrittenVanseyuond county, John H. Brough,

Virginia postmasters appointed: Criteria, Anssemond county, John H. Brough, vice Henry L. Bush, resigned; Swansboro, Chesterfield county, Thomas A. Parko vice W. L. Scott, resigned: Virginia—Catett, route 1, Frank E. Allen, carrier; John W. Allen, sub., North Carolin—China Grove, route 3, Iames M. Earnhardt, carrier; Samuel J. Dial, sub. Flat Rock, route 2, F. P. Kuykendall, carrier; Millon J. Peace, sub.

A Tentative Selection.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary
Taft, Supervising Architect Traylor and
Capitain Spencer Cosby, Corps of Engineers, who went to Jamestown to locate
the monument to be erected by the government to commemorate the first landing of the English, returned to Washington to-day.

ton to-day.

A tentative selection was made of the site, but it is said that unexpected difficulty was experienced in securing promises of reasonable prices for the land desired. The location is on Jamestown island, but it cannot yet be exactly stat-

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia-Pair and warmer Wednesday Thursday, partly cloudy; light to north winds becoming east.

North Carolina-Pair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, partly cloudy; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Highest temperature yesterday.....
Lowest temperature yesterday.....
Mean temperature yesterday....
Normal temperature for May
Departure from normal temperature.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)
Piace. Ther. High. T.
Asheville 08 72
tugusta 74 78
tutanta Gu. 73 76
Tagrictu 88 12

Conditions in Important Cities.

Miniature Almanac.

Weather

livery routes.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The

to the public schools ten years age, and that now she only gave ten per cent. He mentioned this, he said, to show that Richmond had not been extravagant in making appropriations to the public schools.

Mr. Blair made another flery stach. He read a report from the school board recommending the present site, and declared vigorously that now the board seemed to wish to put the blame upon the Finance Committee.

### An Earnest Effort.

Hon. Eppa Hunton, Jr., spoke with much earnestnes in favor of the purchase of the entire block.

He said the proposed site was wholly unworthy of a much worthy building.

Mr. Hunton said the fact that the State marred its library building by its loca-tion, should be a warning to the city not to fall into the same error.

Mr. Hunton represented the Civic Im-provement League and the Richmond Ed-ucation Association.

#### Mrs. Munford Speaks.

Mrs. Munford Speaks.

Mrs. Beverly B. Munford, president of the latter organization, was introduced by Mr. Smith, and was cordially recived by the committee and visitors.

Mrs. Munford submitted some interesting statistics, showing that Richmend is, after all, not doing so very much for the schools, and her comparisons did not make Richmend show up so well with Norfolk and other cities. She submitted figures to show that appropriations made to other departments had grown far in excess of those to the public schools. Mrs. Munford's remarks were very happy and

excess of those to the public schools. Airs, Munford's remarks were very happy and her final appeal for the purchase of the entire block was loudly applauded.

Mr. Smith said: "I am very much afraid, Mr. Chairman, that no gentleman will have the temerity to speak after the very cloquent effort of Mrs. Munford."

"I hope not," observed Chairman Pol-

rd."I hope not," observed Chairman Pol-rd, and this provoked great laughter and applause.

### Mr. Cook Speaks.

Mr. Smith, however, presented Mr. Charles B. Cooke, who spoke earnestly for a larger lot, and told incidentally of how much Western cities are doing for public schools. He thought it highly improved that the wild health of the second of the country of the second of the country of the second of t

public schools. He thought it highly important that while building a high school, Richmond should construct one which would be ample for years to come.

Mr. Smith presented a great bulk of papers to the chairman, and said it was a mass of petitions signed by three thousand citizens and tax-payers of the city, asking that the entire block be purchased.

### Drs. Calisch and Mitchell.

Dr. E. N. Callsch was the next speaker, and though he occupied the floor but a few moments, he made an eloquent and logical appeal for the purchase of a lot appropriate for such a building as was proposed.

He earnestly pleaded with the commit-

tee to yield to popular demand and pur

chase the entire block.

Dr. S. C. Mitchell made an admirable speech. He said the Council had done exactly what the people and the schoo board had asked them to do and the mein bers deserved the thanks and gratitude of the entire community. The people, however had discovered the need for a larger lot in order to give the proposed building a proper setting, and it was in his view almost imperative that an entire square should be chosen. Dr. Mitchell pointed out the need of a great high school building here, and said it should be constructed with reference to many years hence. "We have made a mistake," he said, "but we have not gone so far that we cannot correct our mistake.

"It would be to my nead an unspeakbers deserved the thanks and gratitude of

take.
"It would be to my nond an unspeakable calamity to have this building put on
Clay Street, and I beg this committee
to hear the voice of these citizens and
purchase the entire block."

The Attachell is a manufact of the city

## BEING HELD UP,

Mr. Delahunty and Mr. Stanchfield should have all that. It further instructed Mr. have all that. It further instructed Mr.
Delahunty to tell all the witnesses that
Mr. Canfield would defray all the expenses which they incurred. Walcott Involved.

Walcott Involved.

Although the cloak of mystery was thrown about the names of prominent persons who figure in Delahunty's suit against Canfield, sensational testimony was adduced yesterday, in which identities were indicated beyond a doubt.

Edward O. Wolcott, once United Sintes Senator from Colorado, it was declared, gave a promissory note to Canfield for \$6,000 for gambling losses incurred in his New York house. An ofter of a compromise for \$20,000, made by a well known lawyer and politician in behalf of the Senator was declined by Mr. Delahunty, acting for his client, and at the time of Wolcott's death the account was unsettled.

Scarcely of less interest was the repetition by Mr. Delahunty, who occupied the stand the entire day, of a comment made by Canfield of the "horrible mess" a "certain Mr. V." had made of the examination in the John Doe proceedings before Judge Wyatt in the Special Sessions Court. Instead of following the example set by Jesse Lewisolm, Canfield was quoted as saying, "he made an exhibition of himself."

All those not acquainted with the electrons of the second service of the second se

self."

All those not acquainted with the circumstances concluded that Reginald Vanderbilt was the "Mr. V." referred to. Instead, it was Harry K. Vingut, who was said to have made practically a confession of having played in the gambling house. In justice to the latter, it must be said that afterward it was discovered he had proved anything but a satisfactory witness for the District Attorney, the information received at first by Mr. Delahunty being later disproved.

Paid 130 \$1,000 Bills.

Paid 130 \$1,000 Bills,

But no such mistake in personages was made when the witness entered upon an other striking phase of the case and de-scribed in great detail the manner in which a certain wealthy young man, member of a widely known and socially member of a widely known and socially prominent family, effected the settlement of \$300,000 worth of notes for \$130,000. The money was paid in 139 \$1,000 bills, the parties meeting out of the State to arrange the final settlement.

In \ \text{this connection Mr. Delahunty quoted Mr. Canfield, when the latter was asked if he would accept a much smaller sum than was shally paid, thus:

"Mr. Canfield has strong ideas about his business and believed that in many

his business and believed that in many ways it was Yully as respectable as that of Wall Street them that the young man would feel it an obligation to settle stock

## All Run Down

In the spring - that is the condition of thousands whose systems have not thrown off the impurities accumulated during the winter-blood humors that are now causing pimples and other eruptions, loss of appetite, dull headschies and weak, tired feelings.

The medicine to take, according to

"Berry's for Clothes."



"Whatever government is not a government of laws is a despotism, let it be called what it may."--Webster.

what it may,"—webster.

In the government of your appearance good clothes are the law-makers.

We sell the best clothes made in America, and they'll make any man look his best. Suits \$12.80 to \$30.00.

Everything else for man or boy's summer wear.



\$50,000.

ness."
As the witness finished it was recalled that the \$300,000 notes are said to have included a cash debt of more than

Nor was the least important part of Nor was the least important part of the day's proceedings the revelation that Deinhunty, acting for Canfield, had pur-chased the house, No. 8 West Forty-seventh Street, and property on either side, for the purpose of converting it into a gambling establishment that was to be constructed and furnished in a man-ner to leave no rival on either side of This design was prevented from being carried into conclusion by the rroin being carried into conclusion by the raid made upon No. 5 East Forty-fourth Street, where Canfield had done no bus-iness for a year previous to the visit of the police, but which plunged him into the two years of litigation out of which the present action grows

#### Wealthy Men "Welch."

In his review of the services he ren-dered to Canfield, Delahunty made it dered to Canfield, Delahunty made it clear that, while the gambler was always open to heavy losses in cash when his players made winnings, he was frequent-ly compelled to accept notes for the losses they sustained, and often the prominence and wealth of the player were no har to his practically "welching"

on the debt.

Mr. Mooney, counsel for Delahunty, said his client had come into possession of many of the "I. O. U.'s" executed by several others than the young man who lest the \$300,000, and that few of them were settled.

This insight into the matter.

This insight into the methods of "high gambling," caused the volumnious evi-dence to be followed with the closest attention, but outside of the names mentioned, and two or three others who had been summoned as witnesses by Mr. Je-rome, such as Messrs, Wasserman, Lewisoln and Vingut, the names were concealed, although once a tilt between counsel caused hope to spectators that revolutions would follow.

# MEMBERS CALL FOR

that the packers will be allowed to have

hearing before the committee. Payment of Inspectors.

Several representatives of the meat packers are said to be in the city for the purpose of urging a hearing for themselves. It is understood that they will not attempt to defeat the Beveridge amendment, but that they will attempt to have the proposed legislation so changed as to require the government to pay for the inspection. The amendment pay for the inspection, The amendment added in the Senato provides that the

and the inspection. The amendment added in the Senato provides that the packers pay the inspectors, who are to be appointed by the government.

It is certain that an effort will be made by one or more members of the committee to require that the government bear the expense of inspection. It is argued that if the inspectors be made the employes of the packing companies, even though they be appointed by the President, they will not discharge their duties with that strict impartiality demanded of a public servant. It is further pointed out that the cost of inspection will only be added to the cost of ment to the public and that the consumer will pay it in the enf.

Pressure is being brought on Western sentitive and recognition.

### President's Reasons.

The reasons for withholding the report assigned for the President, if not by him, are that to publish it would cause a revolution in the packing business, and such a revulsion of feeling against canned meats that the packing business would

he ruined.

As a matter of fact, the contents of the report are not secret any longer. The details of the methods in use in the packing establishments are being printed everywhere. It is not conceivable that worse stories, told in allidavits can be told of the use of putrefled meats, of animals which died of disease of the use of chemicals and dyes to decodorize and disguise rottenness, than are contained in these publications.

There are some other reasons which are causing the President to withhold all the facts. At present these real reasons are only the subject of speculation. The Armours were among the first to contribute to the Republican campaign fund of 1901, and their contribution is said to have been in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million.

### Sensation in England.

Sensation in England.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 30.—The revelations regarding the beef packing industry in the United States has caused a sensation here. The question will be raised in the House of Commons with a view to ascertaining how far it is in the government's power to protect the British public. The London newspapers praise President Roosevelt for his courage in probing into the matter.

Inquiries at Liverpool in the American Provision Exchange Vesterday elicited the view that local supervision was too keen to permit of bad goods reaching British importers.

### To Meet in Richmond.

the testimony of thousands annually, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla
In liquid or tablet form. 100 Doses \$1. i'the name-Doan's-and take no substi-

# LONG FIGHT OVER RATE BILL LIKELY

All-Day Session of Conferees Held Yesterday and Situation Gone Over.

### DISPUTED POINTS PASSED

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 29 .- At an alldny session of the conferces on the railroad rate bill to-day a number of undisputed amendments were agreed to tentatively, all of the disputed points were passed over, and considerable time was devoted to a discussion of the socalled Jim Crow car provision. This amendment has given the Republican conferces some concern because of the opposition made by Northern negroes against the alleged principle involved in the separation of races. Senator Tillman announced that he would not consent to any change in the Senate provision.

### Long Fight Likely.

When the conferees adjourned for the day overy amendment in the bill had been gone over. Twenty-two of the fifty-three amendments have been disposed of, either by acceptance or rejection, the indication being that most have been accepted. accepted.
The important amendments are still

The important amendments are still subjects of consideration, and the indications are that a speedy agreement cannot be hoped for. The express company amendment is still disagreed to; the pipe line amendment is also one of those not settled.

Considerable time was spent to-day in discussing the amendment requiring five days' notice before the issuance of an injunction to enforce an order of the commission. This amendment will doubtless be modified. Several counter propo-

less be modified. Several counter propo-sitions have been made, one making the time two, another one and another three days, and still another to leave the time to be determined by the court.

### Tillman Exercised.

Senator Tillman, who is one of the rate bill conferees, is very much exercised concerning efforts which are being made to have the conferees on the rate bill strike from the measure the amendment put on by the Senate compelling railroads to furnish the same service for the same money. The amendment was proposed by Mr. Foraker, and was designed to compel railroad companies in igned to compel railroad companies in those States having separate car laws to give the negroes the same accommodations given whites, where the same price

The Southern Democrats are going to stand for the rights of Southern negroes," said Senator Tillman to The Times-Dis-patch correspondent to-day. "The ne-groes of Boston and other Northern groes of Boston and other Northern States are sending protests to the Repub-lican senators and representatives to de-feat the amendment. The Northern ne-groes charge that the amendment is a step towards the introduction of separate cars in the Northern States, where the negro now rides with white men and women.

"We claim the amendment only insures the Southern negro the same treatment at the hands of the railroads that the white man receives. It is an outrage to compel the Southern negro to pay just as much as the white man pays and then give him a car not fit for him to ride in. I suppose those Northern negroes don't care whether their brethren at the South grd just accommodations or not South get just accommodations or not, so long as their own right to ride with the whites is not infringed upon,

### Effect of Amendment.

"The amendment does nothing more than to put under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission the en-

Inharto put under the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission the enforcement of the law in the matter of granting equal accommodations to whites and blacks when the charge for the same is equal. It has no reference to the introduction of separate cars for the negroes in any State where they are not now in use.

"I hope the negroes of the South will protece against the knocking out of the amendment," continued Mr. Tilman. "It will inure to their benefit to retain it in the bill. There are eight million negroes in the South and eight hundred thousand in the North. Even if the amendment would cause the introduction of separate cars in the Northern States, the comparatively small number of negroes in the States not now having the separate cars and the large number in those States where separate car laws are on the statute books would cause me to support the amendment.

a public servant. It is further pointed out that the cost of inspection will only be added to the cost of ment to the public and that the consumer will pay it in the end.

Pressure is being brought on Western senators and representatives to secure some modification of the amendment in the interest of stock-rulsers. So far as can be ascertained, nothing definite in the way of change in the amendment is proposed, beyond that referring to the pay of inspectors, but it is urged generally that it be made to safeguard the interest of the stockmen and prevent them from annoyances and loss of business.

The states where separate car laws are to support the amendment.

"This is no the first time Southern Democrats have stood for the rights of Southern negroes," concluded Mr. Tilling to the Senate chamber.

The fight over this amendment and the attitude of the Republicans on this question only demonstrates the insincerity of the proposed, beyond that referring to the pay of inspectors, but it is urged generally that it be made to safeguard the interest of the stockmen and prevent them from annoyances and loss of business. the attitude of the Republicans on this question only demonstrates the insincerity of the protestations of love for the negro made by one of the great parties in this country. Although ten times as nguy negroes would be benefited by the amendment as would be hurt or embarrassed by it, the Republicans seem willing to abandon the great number of negroes at the South, where Republican votes do not count for much, and to legislate for the benefit of those in doubtful States of the North and West, where the negro voter holds the balance of power.

### he rulned, As a matter of fact, the contents of the report are not secret any longer. The

### What This Richmond Citizen Says Only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Richmond are simi-lar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the benefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Richmond must be convinced. Read the following:

Professor J. Stanley Reynolds, clerk in Chancery Court, residence 620 North Sixth Street, says: "I have formed a sixth Street, says: "I have formed a very high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills, Atlanta, Ga. Charlotte of its various forms they certainly carry out to the letter all the flattering statements made about them. No one need be the least dubious if annoyed in any way with either sluggish or overworked kidneys about going to Owens & Minor's drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers, Price 50 cents, For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember

tuta

## UNANIMOUS VOTE FOR EXPOSITION

Senate Committee Makes Favorable Report on Jamestown Appropriation Bill.

### PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The
Senate Committee on Expositions voted
to-day to report unanimously the bill
introduced by Senator Daulel to approprinte \$1,88,000 to the Jamestown Exposition. Not only was the committee unanimously in favor of the bill, but seemed
eager to make the appropriation. The
action of the committee was reported to
the Senate by Senator Daniel.
The bill is the same as that introduced
in the House by Mr. Maynord, which
has been favorably, althoigh not unaniuously, reported from the Committee on
industrial Arts and Expositions, and
which the Speaker refuses to allow to be

which the Speaker refuses to allow to be considered. The Senate committee made some minor amendments to the bill, which do not affect its character, and which are entirely satisfactory to the friends of the At the Capitol.

Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson and Mr.
C. Brooks Johnston, members of the
board of governors of the exposition
company, were at the Capitol to day in
behalf of the bill.
President Tucker and Mrs. Tucker re-LEGALLY ARRESTED, HE SAYS (By Associated Press.)
WASHINGION, May 29.—The aftermath of yesterday's fillbustering ending in the arest and hauling before the House of a number of members, in order

turned to-day from Jamestown Island, whither they went Saturday with Secretary Taft for the purpose of inspecting the proposed site of the monument to be creeted by the government. Their vessel, the Dolphin, was late getting in this morning, owing to the heavy weather encountered on the Potomac last night. The members of the party are engaged in suppressing the stories of the extreme nausea of every one of the passengers. There is a great deal of Secretary Taft, though he will not admit over three lundred avoirdupols, but it was all sick. turned to-day from Jamestown Island

### INVITES STATES TO PARTICIPATE

Throughout the whole of the discussion, which was precipitated by the motion to approve the Journal, the Speaker of the House sat almost immovable, now and then indulging in a quiet chuckle over the discomfort of his friends. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.-Presiover the discomfort of his friends.
When his right to direct the issuance of the writ of arrest was attacked, the Speaker, following an exposition of the rules, terminated further argument by aserting that, "the gentlemen had been legally arrested."

The rules of the House, as to the presence of members, were brought home dent Roosevelt to-day issued a proclamation, inviting the Governors of the States and Territories to participate at their own expense in the Jamestown celebration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on the West-The rules of the House, as to the presence of members, were brought home to the members, and during the rest of the day, while the House heat under consideration the diplomatic and consular bill, a quorum was continuously present.

After completing most of the bill, the House at 5 o'clock adjourned until noon on Thursday. ern Hemisphere, by sending such organization of the militia as in their judgment will afford proper military representation. The text of the proclamation is as fol-

ows: BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-A PROCLAMATION: A PROCLAMATION:
Whereas, In pursuance of an act of
the Congress of the United States,
approved March 3, 1905, entitled, "An
act to provide for celebrating the birth
of the American nation, the first permanent settlement of English-speaking
people on the Western Hemisphere, by
the holding of an international naval,
marine and military, celebration in the
vicinity of Jamestown, on the waters
of Hampton Roads, in the State of
Virginia; to provide for a suitable and Virginia; to provide for a suitable and permanent commemoration of said event, and to authorize an appropriaevent, and to authorize an appropriation in aid thereof, and for other purposes," a proclamation by the President of the United States was duly
made and published on March 29, 1995,
declaring that there shall be inaugurated on or near the waters of Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia,
an international naval, marine and
military celebration, beginning May
13th and ending not later than November 1, 1997, for the purpose of commemorating the events set forth in
said act; which said proclamation also
invited all the nations of the earth
to take part therein by sending their
naval vessels to the said celebration,
and by making such representations and by making such representations of their military organizations as may be practicable, and,

All Invited. All Invited.

Whereas, section 3 of said act authorizes the President "to have such portions of our army and navy assembled there during the said celebration as may be compatible with the public service. And the President is also authorized to invite participation in said celebration by the militia of the several States, but at their companyers, and

own expense; and
Whereas, accordingly, in due season the necessary directions will be
issued to the Secretary of War and
the Secretary of the Navy for the
assembling upon said occasion of such
portions of our army and navy as will

assembling upon said occasion of such portions of our army and navy as will fittingly represent these branches of the public service:

Now, I, therefore, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said act, and in the name of the government of the United States, do hereby invite the Governors of the several States and Territories to participate, but at their own expense, in said celebration by sending such, organizations of the militia as, in their judgment, will afford proper military representation. The historic nature of this celebration renders it peculiarly appropriate that the representation of the militia should be commensurate with the interest and pride of our people in their citizen-soldiery, who have in the many ordeals of our colonial and national life met their military obligations with superb self-sactifice, and describes.

mini and national life met their mili-tary obligations with superb self-ac-rifice and devotion.

The words "at their expense" were in the original act, providing for the cele-bration between May 17 and November 1, 1907.

### Words of Praise for the **Great Remedy**

Elixir Babek, the only sure curs for Malaria, Chills and Fover, is highly en-lorsed by thousands.

I hereby certify that I had been suffering with severe chills and malaria fever for several months. One bottle of "Ellkir Babek" has affected a perfect cure. I have had no symptoms of chills since, and never felt better.

Eleventh Street and Permsylvania Ave-nue, Washington, D. C. A. M. Kloczowski—Dear Sir.—It gives pleasure to certify that the "Elixir Ba-bekt" cured mg of chillis and malarial fever, with which I have suffered for a long time.

AUGUST EFPS, Nance's Shops, Va,

I have tried "Babek" for the past four years, both as a preventative and cure for malaria, and found it to be more than is claimed for it. Without it I would be obliged to change my residence, as I can not take quining in any of its forms.

J. MIDDLETON, FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Sun rises. 4:53 May 20, 1906, Sun sets. 7:22 Morning. 9:38 Moon sets. 12:24 Pyoning. 10:23

# Apollinaris

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

### SUNDRY CIVIL BILL IS BIGGEST EVER REPORTED

House Committee Acts on Measure Carrying Total of \$94,346,573, Including \$25,000,000 for Work on Panama Canal.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed and Chairman Tawney was authorized by the Committee on Appropriations to report it to the House to-day. It is the largest sundry civil bill ever reported, carrying \$04,346,573, of which \$25,460,991 is for work on the Panama Canal. The amount carried is \$11,070,003 less than the estimates from the yarious

under this head. Some of the more important items of appropriation are:

Public printing and binding, \$5,325,000, reduction of \$1,005,645.

The appropriation for public buildings include the following: Biloxy, Miss., \$48,760; Elizabeth City, N. C., \$46,0091, Macon, Ga., \$100,000; Spartanburg, B. C., \$30,000.

Appropriations for river, and barbat

25,469,991 is for work on the Panama 255,469,991 is for work on the Panama Canal. The amount carried is \$11,070,003 |
Icss than the estimates from the various departments. The canal appropriation is to be reimbursed to the treasury from the proceeds of thes ale of canal bonds which have been authorized to the aggregate amount of \$130,000,000.

Deducting the canal appropriation, the bill carries \$1,721,930 more than the current sundry civil act. For river and harbor work, heretofore authorized and contracted for, there is appropriated \$17,318,976, which is \$6,774,844 in excess of the amount available this year. For the new public buildings, heretofore authorized, and the repair of buildings, \$5,170,583 is appropriated, a reduction of \$2,506,601 from the current appropriation.

# CONVENTION HALL

Democrats Unable to Effect Even Temporary Organization in Tennessee.

### FREE FIGHT ON THE FLOOR

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 29 .- The State Democratic Convention, which met

here to-day to nominate candidates for Governor and railroad commissioner, adjourned at 6:10 this evening until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning without ef-

o'clock to-morrow morning without effecting even a temporary organization. It was decidedly the most turbulent body of the kind flat ever dissembled in Tennessee. Pandemonium and free fights, followed by police intervention, were the rule, and it was with the utmost difficulty that any sort of record of the proceedings could be made.

Adjournment came after an understanding had been reached between the leaders of the opposing factions that the three gubernatorial candidates, Governor John I. Cox, Congressman Malcolm R. Patterson and Judge John R. Bond should each name four representatives on a committee to decide on a temporary chairman. On this agreement the battle over contested delegations occupied the entire time of the convention, which is usually large. Many candidates are conusually large. Many candidates are con-tested and the auditorium, where the convention sat, was tared to its ut-most capacity.

### Pandemonium on Floor.

The services of the police were necessary from the outset. Vice Chairman W. K. Abernathy, of the State Committee, called the convention to order at noon. There was confusion at once and when the call of counties for nomination for temporary chairman began, the uproar stendily increased.

When Daydison county was reached a

When Davidson county was reached a battle royal was on, the wildest excitement prevailing. The county was finally passed, the contest going to the committee on credentials yet to be named and slowly the roll-call proceeded, every move marking a fresh contest. Once the chairman laid down the gavel and advanced to the front of the platform to make himself heard. When he turned around, Luke Lea, of Davidson county, a Patterson supporter, had the gavel and was essaying to act as presiding officer. Abernathy protested, Lea was obdurate and from then on there were two presiding officers and pandemonlum on the floor. At length a council of war between the lenders brought about a temporary truce and adjournment followed. When Davidson county was reached a

### SOUTHERN MAIL SERVICE SAVED

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—The
fast mail provision in the postoffice appropriation bill was saved this afternoon
by Senators Money, of Mississippi; Foster,
of Louisiana; Pettus, or Alabana, and
Mallory, of Florida. The Senate committee invited Postmaster-General Cortelyou to appear before it at the time the
appropriation bill was under consideration, and while he did not oppose an appropriation for fast mail, he did not
recommend it.

The committee thought it would be advisable to insert an amendment leaving

visable to insert an amendment leaving the matter to the discretion of the Post-master-General, and so reported. The

visable to insert an attendament leaving the matter to the discretion of the Postmaster-General, and so reported. The amendment was drafted by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina.

Senator Mallory, of Florida, who had previously expressed his approval of the service, offered a substitute for the Simmons amendment, which was adopted. The Mallory substitute is not as satisfactory as the old provision in the bill, but it provides that the Postoffice Department shall maintain a fast mail service equally as good as that enjoyed at present. Whether this means that the department can get the same services for less money, or without cost, remains to be seen. But the railroad people say the new provision is accoptable. It may be changed in conference. The usual amount, \$142,728.75, is carried in the item.

### SPEAKER HOLDING BIG WITNESS BACK

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29.—George
L. Huff, a Representative in Congress
from Western Pennsylvania, and president of the Keystone Coal Company,
which has been the central figure in the
great scandal connecting Pennsylvania
Railroad officials with the ownership of
coal stock and the furnishing of cars to
the Keystone while other companies and

the railroad suffered, will tell his story to the Interstate Commerce Commission after Congress adjourns—and only fen.

Mr. Huff will not testify before the adjournment of Congress because Speaker Cannon has been standing manfully by him. The Speaker took the position that a member of Congress should not be compelled to desert the public business to testify. It has also been hoped that by the time Congress adjourned the storm might blow over, that Mr. Cassaut, president of the railroad, who is coming from Europe, might explain everything might be so pleasant the attendance of Mr. Huff might be dispensed with.

Contrary to the general report, Mr. Huff might be dispensed with.

Contrary to the general report, Mr. Huff might be dispensed with.

Contrary to the general report, Mr. Huff might be dispensed with though Mr. Huff sent word he was willing to testify. The subpocas was sent to him by William A. Glasgow, attorney of Logan M. Buillitt, head of an Independent coal company, whose persistence and activity have largely caused the whole exposure of the ownership of coal stocks by railroad officials to the detriment of the public and stockholders.

Speaker Cannon was asked whether he would stand in the way of Mr. Huff telling his story. He replied that he would, he said the place of a member of Congress at this stage of the session, when the public business was pressing and there was great trouble in maintaining a quorum, was right on the floor of the House. He declared he would not honor any application of Mr. Huff for leave of absence except for illness or death in his family, and that ended it.

So Mr. Huff is safe for about one month, when he, too, will have to go on the rack. he railroad suffered, will tell his story

### Shonts Denies Report.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., May 29.—Hon. T. P.
Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal
Commission, who is the guest of friends
here, to-nist denied positively the report from Panama that he had resigned
the chairmanship of the Canal Commission.



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